



Continued Environmental Microbiology Monitoring of the International Space Station (ISS) Veggie Unit Used for In-Flight, Crop-Based Food Systems

Christian Mena¹, Brandon Dunbar², Victoria Castro³, Mark Ott⁴,
Cherie Oubre⁵

¹JES Tech, 16870 Royal Crest, Houston, TX 77058

²GeoControl Systems, 3003 S Loop W#100 Houston , TX 770544

³Axiom, 1290 Hercules Ave Ste 120, Houston, TX 77058

⁴NASA – Biomedical Research and Environmental Sciences Division, Johnson Space Center, 2102 Nasa Parkway, Houston TX 77058

⁵NASA - Human Research Program, Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058



Microbial Monitoring Objectives



- Characterize the microbial community of the Veggie system to yield a **baseline of microorganisms** that can be used to develop **microbial requirements** for spaceflight-grown produce and provide inputs to **future plant system design**.
- The data collected in this study may be used to get a better understanding of the **sources of plant system contamination**.
- Sources of contamination to ISS cabin.



- On board since 2014
- Components
 - Light cap
 - Bellows
 - Baseplate
- Essential in future exploration

Veggie Hardware



Christian Mena |
Christian.g.mena@nasa.gov



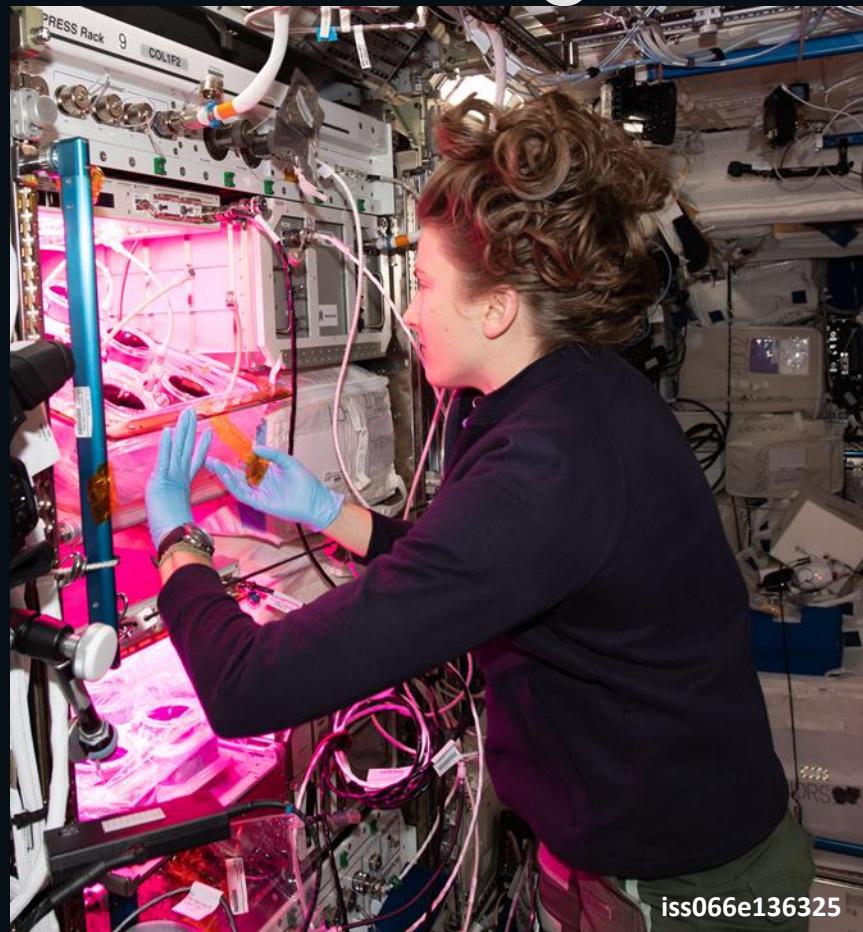
2023 Human Research Program
Investigators Workshop





Microbial Veggie Monitoring

- First microbial sampling session conducted Fall 2019
 - 11 Samples completed
- Sampled concurrently with Environmental Health System (EHS) samples



Christian Mena |
Christian.g.mena@nasa.gov



2023 Human Research Program
Investigators Workshop





- 4 sampling locations are preselected
- Surface Sampling Kit (SSK)
- Eight Veggie slides
 - 4 Bacterial
 - 4 Fungal

Sample Collection



Christian Mena |
Christian.g.mena@nasa.gov

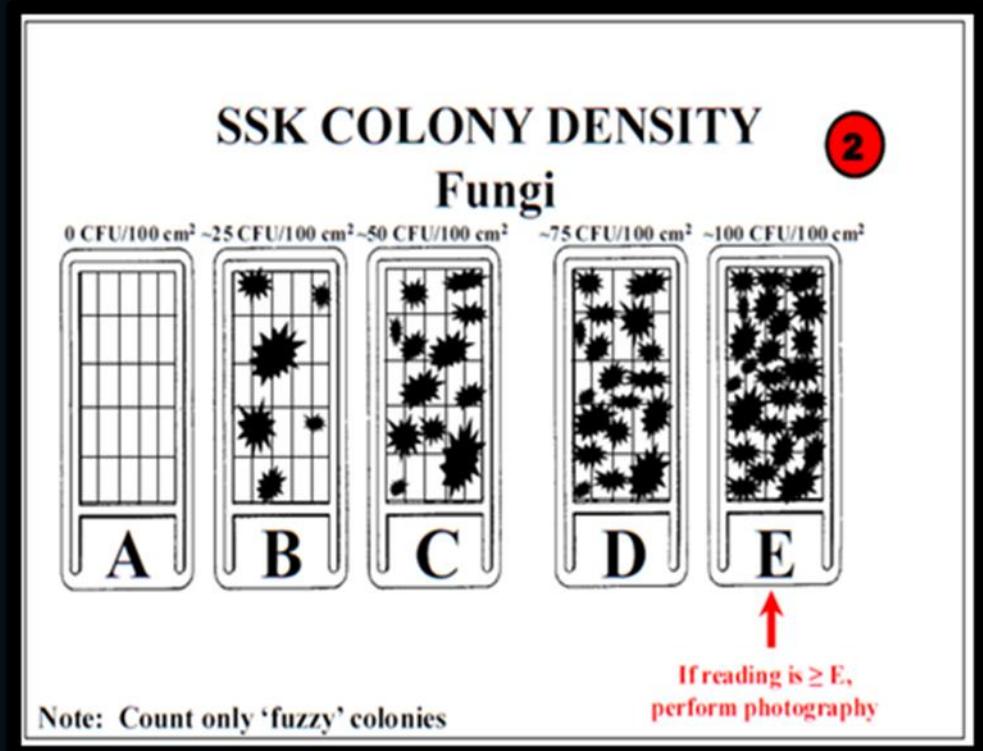
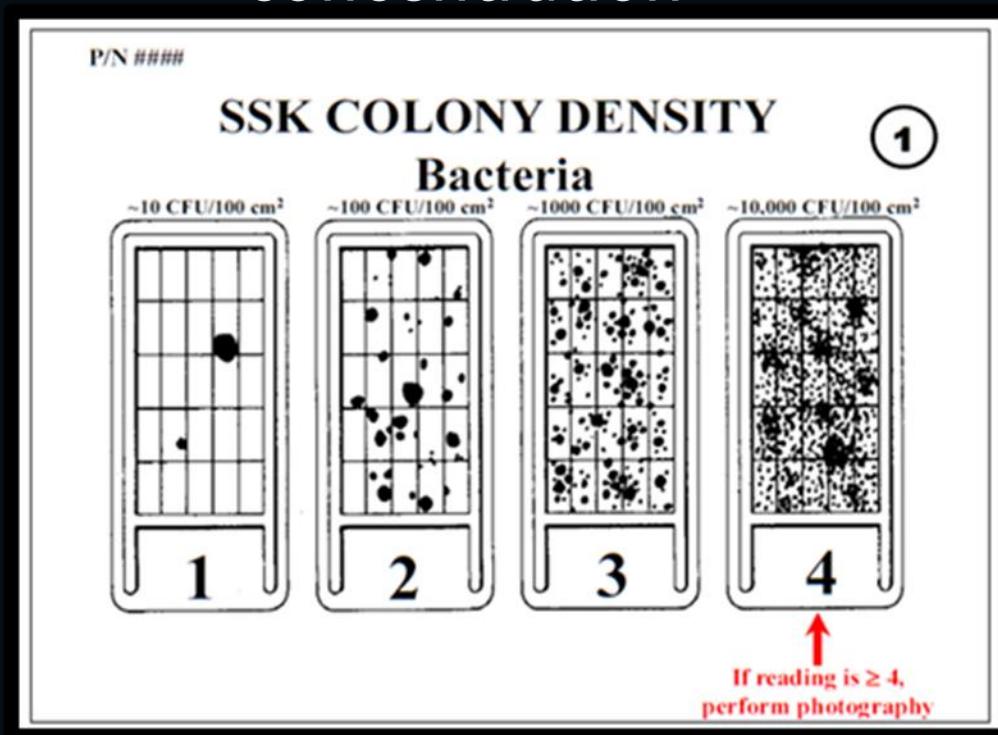




In-Flight Analysis



- Astronauts provide approximation of microbial concentration





- Samples arrive at NASA JSC Microbiology Lab
- Distinct macroscopic morphology
- Subculture on optimal growth media

Ground Analysis





Identification

- Microscopic Morphology
- Biochemical Profiling
- Sanger Sequencing
 - 16S and Large Subunit LSU



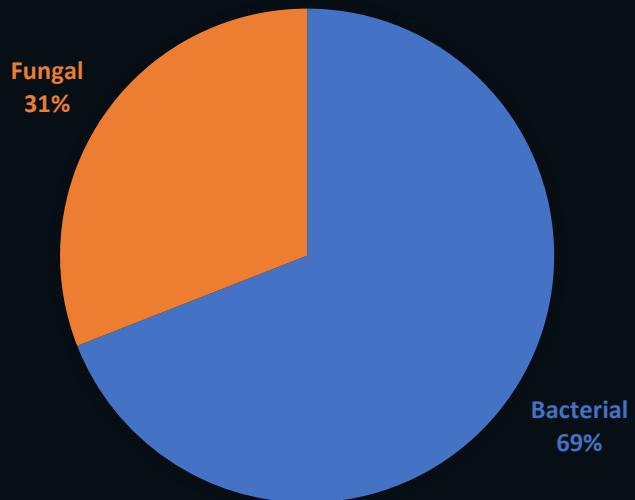


- Comparable percentages
- Higher diversity in EHS samples

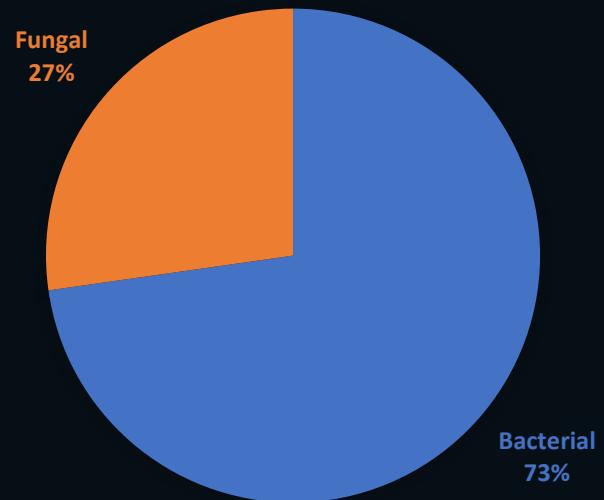
Results



VEGGIE MICROORGANISMS



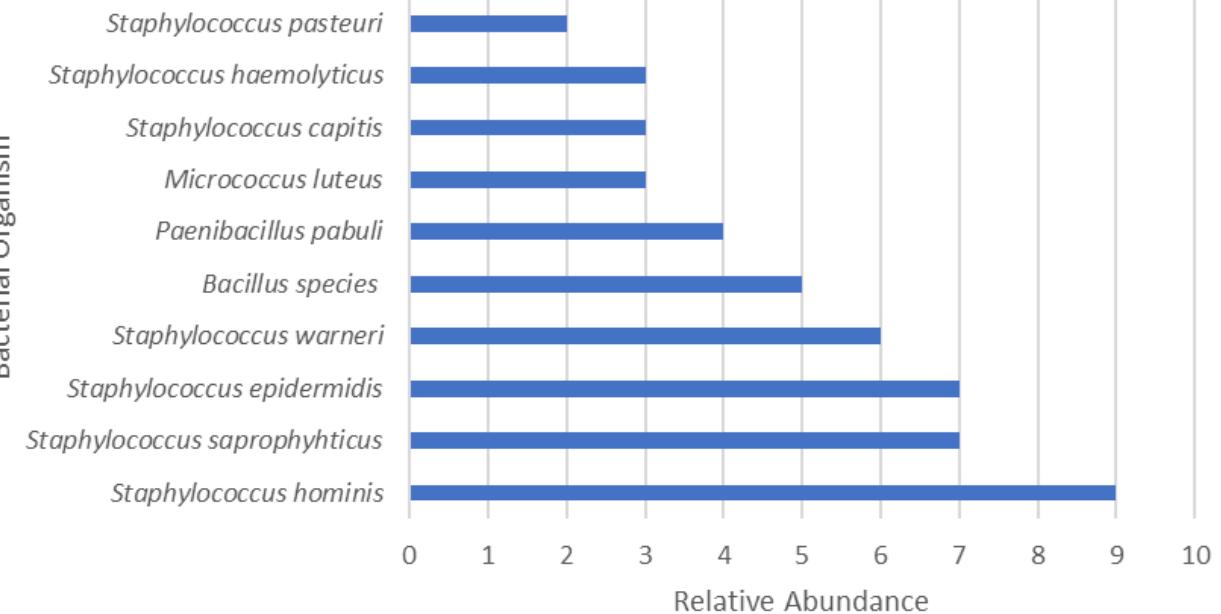
EHS MICROORGANISMS



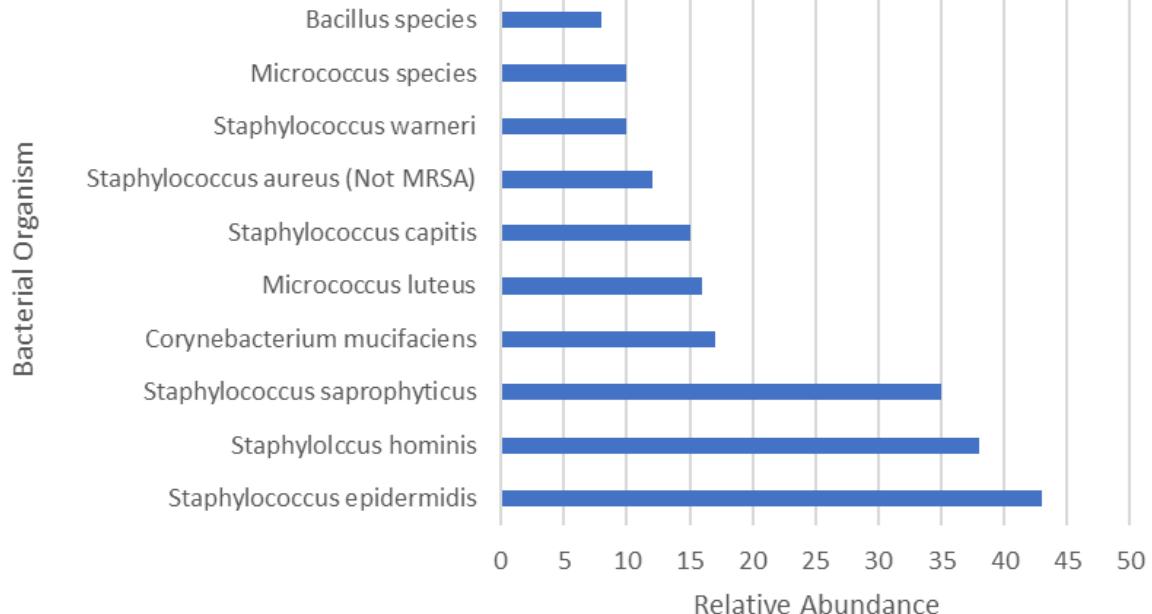


Bacterial Results

Veggie Top 10 Bacteria



EHS Top 10 Bacteria

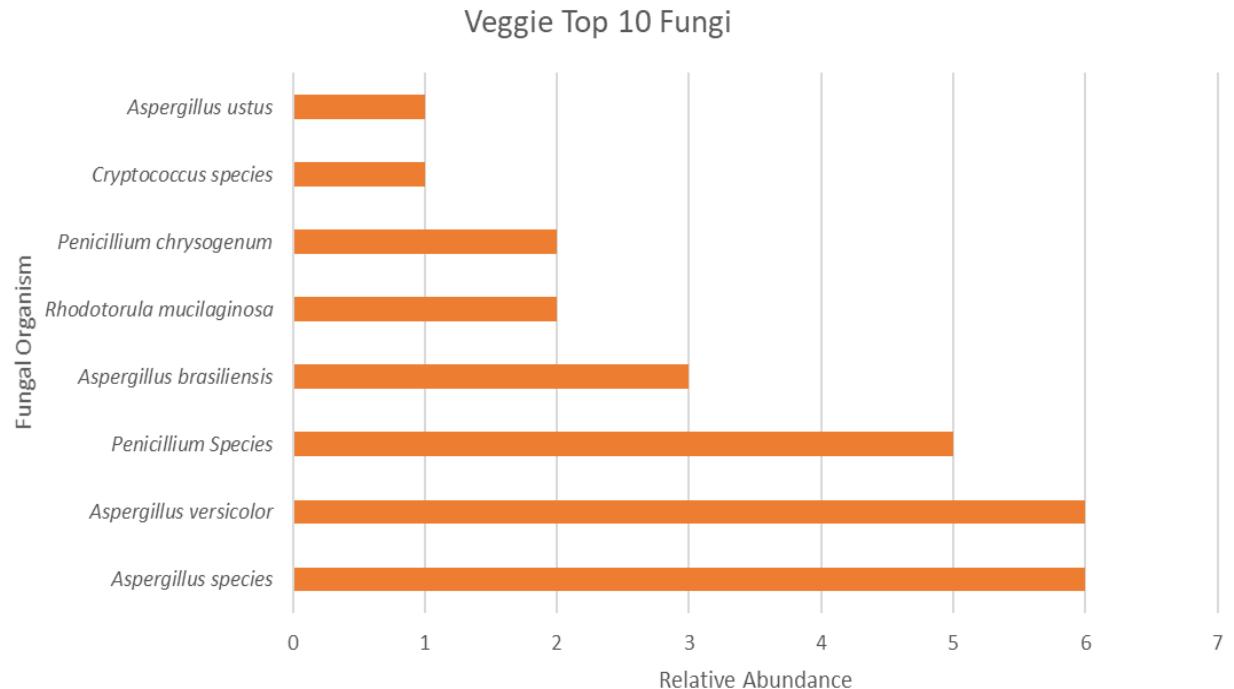


* Relative abundance = Times Organism was Recovered

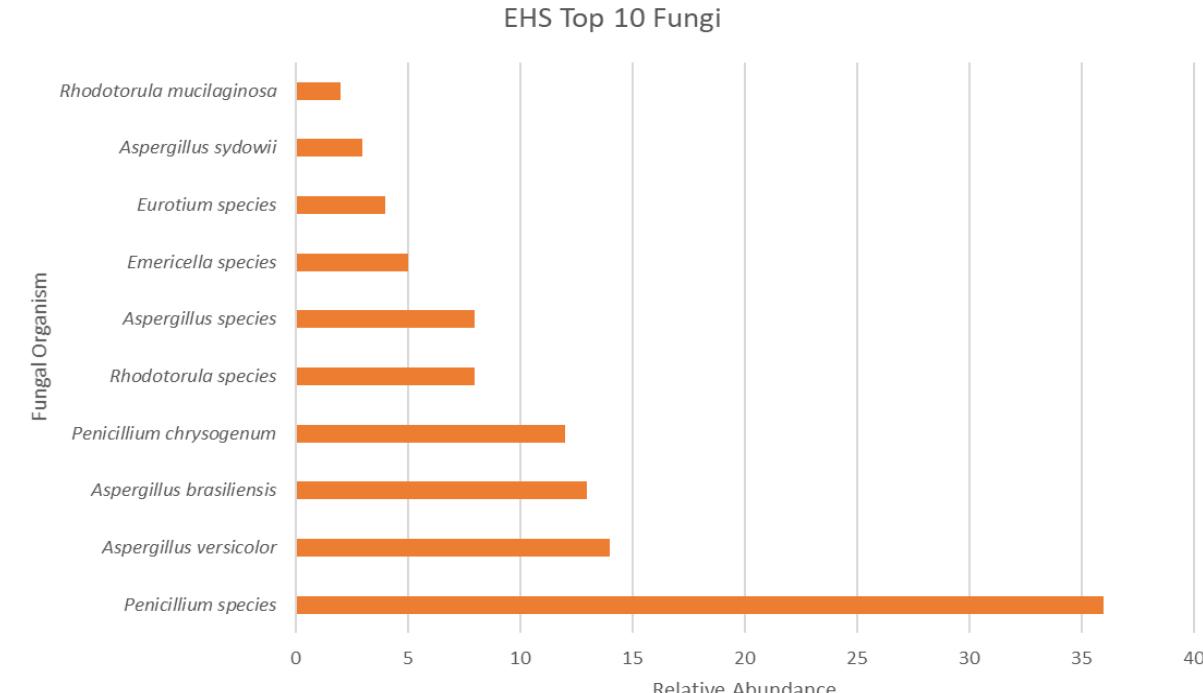


Fungal Results

Veggie Top 10 Fungi



EHS Top 10 Fungi



* Relative abundance = Times Organism was Recovered



Discussion

- Veggie results comparable to EHS samples.
- Overwhelming majority of human commensal organisms.
- Baseline for future risk assessment.





Future Work

- Further develop a baseline microbial community for Veggie unit to help assess risks, create in-flight crew health requirements, and develop strategies.
- Collaborations to make use of data when designing an updated crop-based food system.
- Investigate possible transition to EHS operations.



Acknowledgements



Thank you very much to the following teams for their support and valuable contributions.

- Environmental Health Systems Team
- Biomedical Engineering Team
- KSC Veggie Team
- Research Operations and Implementation Team
- JSC Microbiology Team
- Human Research Program

